was outvoted by the friends of Grote and Kunzenman. Butler declared that Williams without his uniform does not amount to much, and that he would be thrown into the East River if he ventured near the Hook.

At the headquarters of the State Democracy, as East Twenty-third street, the leaders pretended to be very anary because of the endorsement of Williams. They said that the orders were to nominate Grote, and that Grote and Kunzenman acted on their own account in making the deal.

Ex-Senator John J. Cullen was nominated for Senator by the Grace men in the Fourteenth district against ex-Police Justice Grady. Cullen is a Tammany Hall man, and tried to get the Tammany nomination. He had intended to run as an independent eardidate had he not been taken up by the State Democracy.

Another Tammany Hall man who was nominated for Senator last night by the State Democracy is William H. Law. He will be tipler candidate in the Fifteenth Senate District. He resigned from Tammany Hall yesterday.

Thomas J. McManus, the Tammany associate leader in the Fifteenth Assembly district, has carried out his threat to bolt the nomination of Thomas C. O'Sullivan in the Seventeenth Senate Democracy.

This is the list of nominations for Senator

the State Democracy.
This is the list of nominations for Senator made yesterday : TAMMANT.

Plet. 20 John Forton.

STATE DENOCRACY. 11—Max Wustrow. 18—Alex.S.Williams(Rep.) 21—John Hart. 14—John J. Cullen. GOOD GOVERNMENT.

18-Geo. W. Weiffenbach. These Assembly nominations were made: REPUBLICAN. 14-Jac. Kunzenman (S. D.) 16-William F.Grotack D. STATE DEMOCRACY.

Wm. H. Leonard (Tam.).
James J. Gaw.
Edward A. Elseman,
Jacob Kutzenman.
William F. Grote.
53. John A. Donnegan. LOOKS BLUE FOR HARRISON.

The Democratic Victory in Indianapol

Splits Republican Forces, INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10,-The complete returns from Tuesday's election show that Taggart, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, received a plurality over Trusler, the Republican candidate, of 3,722 in a total vote of 31,260. Stuckemeyer, Democrat, for City Clerk, has a plurality over Nixon, Republican, of 917, and Cox, Demoerat, for Police Judge, defeats Stubbs, Republican, by 1,186. The six Democratic Councilmen at Large are elected by pluralities ranging from 1,150 to 1,200, and the Democrats elect eight and the Republicans seven members of the

and the Republicans seven members of the Council by wards.

It is said that, as a result of the election, Gen. Harrison will not be able to secure a solid delegation to the next National Republican Convention from Indiana. It is estimated by the Trusler people that nearly 1,500 friends of Gen. Harrison either stayed at home or refused to vote for the head of the Republican ticket. Trusler's friends openly declare that it will be impossible for Harrison to secure any force in this city without a struggle, and the Republican managers are distressed by the threatened disorganization of the party here. Democratic are already successing Taggart as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

REGISTRATION IN BALTIMORE. Gov. Brown Asks for the Resignation of Two Election Supervisors,

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10 .- Gov. Brown to-night disposed of the case brought by the Reform League for the removal of Election Supervisors Bians and Cairnes for "gross misconduct and wilfully obstructing the free inspection of

It was charged that as Democratic members of the Board of Election Supervisors, Bians and Cairnes ran things to suit the party they represented and ignored the Republican Super-

The Governor decided that the charges are not sustained. He, however, found satisfactory reasons in sifting the evidence adduced at the public hearing of the charges to cause him to ask for the resignation of Messrs. Cairnes and Holland, the latter being the Republican member of the Board.

Mr. Cairnes acquiesced, but Mr. Holland refused to resign, and the Governor will remove thin. Mr. Bians will remain as President of the Board.

NOT CONVERTED TO GOLD.

Senator Sacon Says He Has Not Changed His Mind on the Silver Question.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 10,-In an authorized publication to-day United States Senator A.O. Bacon de-nied that he has changed his views on the silver question. He was practically elected as a free

"I did not make up my mind hastily on the subject," he said, "and the opinion I have formed will not be easily changed. I believe in practical bimetallism, in which both gold and silver are required and used with equal interchangeable value, as the money of final payment. I am opposed to either gold monometalism or to silver monometallism. Fractical bimetallism is, in my opinion, the great need of the business world, and I do not think it, by any means, impossible of accomplishment. The investigations I was able to make while abroad have greatly strengthened my previous convictions on this subject."

State Political Notes.

The Seneca County Democratic Convention resterday nominated William H. Kinne of Ovid for Assembly, John R. Richardson of Waterloo for Surrogate, Judge Charles Becker of Fayette for County Clerk, and Charles C. Johnson of Seneca Falls for District Attorney. William P. Cantwell of Malone, Democratic

candidate for Senator in the Thirty-second dis-

candidate for senator in the Thirty-second dis-trict, comprising St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, has declined the nomination.

Frederick Aschoff, Jr., has declined the Demo-cratic nomination for member of Assembly for Montgomery county.

Davis Winne, who was nominated for the As-sembly by the Democrats of the First Ulster district, has declined.

The Republicans of Troy last night nominated Andrew M. Clark, a straight Republican, for Mayor, and the Democrats nominated Francis J. Molloy, the present incumbent, for the same office. The Republicans of the Second Senate dis-

trict of Queens county yesterday nominated John Lewis Childs of Fioral Park.

Bocialist Meetings Safe from the Police No. The meeting of the cast side Socialists which was broken up night before last by the police of the Madison street station reconvened last evening in Rutgers square to support the nominees of the Socialist Labor party.

E. Henckler, the campaign Secretary of the Socialist Labor party, had obtained a general Socialist Labor party, had obtained a general permit for holding campaign meetings from Poolee Headquarters, which should have notified the different stations. This Headquarters had failed to do, as Mr. Headsler found when he called there for an explanation yesterday morning. Proper protection from interference in the future was promised, and it is probable that no suit against the city for damages will be brought.

Competing Republican Nominees.

Two certificates of nomination of Republicar candidates for the Assembly in the First district were filed with the Police Commissioners yesterday. One candidate is James F. Conway who was nominated at 212 Greenwich street Wednesday night and the other Joseph Mur-phy, nominated the same night at 113 West street.

Murphy was named by a bolting convention of Platt men who say that thirty-nine of the staty delegates elected were present and voted for him. The Republican County Committee will be called on to settle which is regular.

Union League Club for the Pusion Ticket. The first autumn meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening. There was an up neually inrge attendance. Gen. Horace Porter, the President, was the Chairman. The mem-bers present unanimously endorsed the fusion county taker put up by Mr. Platt and Mr. Grace, with the help of the Chamber of Com-merce.

I. C. O. County Ticket.

was decided last night that the Nominating Tempnittee of the Independent County Organi-P. G. & will meet at the Broadway Central Hotel ASTR. will have on it the names of Julius of the total transfer and Afred Steckler for Justice of no Court.

GERMANS AND TAMMANY.

THE SUTRO-SENNER TAIL OF THE O. A. R. U. TO WAS FOR FUSION.

Inberal Sanday Law Societies Complain That Tammany Did Not Rosp Its Agree-ment Steps to Patch Up That Difficulty. Although they were badly beaten in their effort to prevent the Garoo endorsement of the Tammany ticket at Maenneschor Hall on Wednesday night, the factions of the German-American Reform Union, led by Immigration Commissioner Joseph H. Senner and Tax Commissioner Sutro, refuse to accept the action of the majority as bluding on them. This announcement was sent out yesterday afternoon:

A meeting of those German Americans that are not in sympathy with the method in which the res tions (endorsing lammany Hall) were gagged through last night at Maennerchor Hall, will be held on Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock. The call for this meeting has already been signed by representatives of eighteen Assembly districts. Prominent among them are Dr. Joseph H. Senner, Commissioner of Emigration: Tax Commissioner Theodore Sutro, Major Wolfgang Goetz, candidate for Senator in the Nine-teenth district; A. S. Cronaid, Dr. Meltzer, A. Bruck, Max Lederer, Leo L. Ferrary, and forty others. Carl Schurz will preside, and prominent speakers will address the meeting.

"The delegates of fifteen districts caucused after the General Committee meeting last night," said Commissioner Sutro yesterday, "and decided to support the fusion ticket."

UNITED SOCIETIES DISAPPOINTED. Some of the members of the Executive Com mittee of the United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws declared yesterday morning that they had been buncoed, and that they felt absolved from the promise which they had made to support the legislative candidates nominated by Tammany Hall, because that organiza-

made to support the legislative candidates nominated by Tammany Hall, because that organization had not made good the promises made to the societies.

Herman Sulzer of Sulzer's Harlem River Park, was to have been nominated for Assemblyman in the Thirty-fourth district, but was defeated for the nomination by Hernard Malone. Mr. Sulzer was husy all day trying to get the leaders to second Malone's withdrawal.

Other members of the committee had more than a personal interest in the situation. C. T. Klein, the Secretary of the committee had:

"Our negotiations with Tammany were conducted through William Sohmer and John C. Sheehan. It was promised that five gentlemen of our own nomination would be named for the Assembly by Tammany Hall in the Second. Sixth, Tenth, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-fourth districts. Afterward we were told that the nomination in the Twenty-sixth bad been made, and we agreed to accept four places. The adoption of our excise plank by the County Convention without modileation was one of the conditions of the agreement. Mr. Sheehan accepted it, and what have we got out of it? Just one candidate for the Assembly who might have been elected Senator on the State Democracy ticket. I mean Otto Kempner. We picked out these men to run: James Oliver in the Second, Kempner in the Tenth, and Herman Sulzer in the Thirty-fourth. We were looking for a man to run in the Sixth when Jacob A. Mittnachtwas suggested to us. We accepted him, although we knew bim rather as a machine man. Neither Oliver nor Sulzer was nominated, and the Tammany County Convention tampered with our excise plank by inserting a provision for local option. We do not want local option. We not not want local option. We not not want to all poton. We want immediate relief from the oppressive excise laws from the Legislature at its next session. We are unwilling that the matter be delayed for another year by the submission of the case to the people. We feel absolved from the promise made to support all Tammany's legislative candidates. It is our

olymen as we think our organization should support, and publish it."

Mr. Klein said that Herman Sulzer was the man who had induced them to negotiate with Tammany, and that Mr. Sulzer was very much put out at the failure of the deal.

put out at the failure of the deal.

TAMMANY TRIES TO STRAIGHTEN IT OUT.

The threatened nullification of their promise of support by the Executive Committee of the societies caused something of a commotion in Tammany yesterilay. Leaders Jacob Scabold and James F. Bishop of the Thirty-fourth district were sent for and directed to use every effort to get Malone out of the race there, so that Sulzer might be nominated. It was said, too, that an effort was being made to get the Second district to withdraw Thomas J. Barry, its candidate for the Assembly, so that James Paradise Oliver may be nominated.

The sub-Executive Committee of the United Societies met at Terrace Garden last evening. Dr. John Friederich, the Chairman, admitted that the organization was not satisfied, but that Secretary Klein's statement of the intended action of the societies was, to say the least, premature. The leaders of Tammany Hall, he said, had promised to get Malone out of the Assembly race in the Thirty-fourth district and nominate Herman Sulzer in his place, and the committee was prepared to keen faith with Tammany providing this could be accomplished.

The agreement of the organization with Tammany Hall is embodied in the following resolution by the Executive Committee, which was made public at the meeting last night:

*Resolved** That, as the Tammany Hall organization proposes to accept the excise plank prepared by this Executive Committee and endorse the candidates for Legislative office that they will do all in their power to carry out our measures in the Legislature. If these pleades are kept we believed to be the sense of this committee that such Tammany Hall candidates for Legislative office that they will do all in their power to carry out our measures in the Legislature. If these pleades are kept we believed to be the sense of this committee that such Tammany Hall candidates for Senator and Assemblyman be endorsed by us. TAMMANY TRIES TO STRAIGHTEN IT OUT.

Ex-Police Commissioner Sheehan, who is conducting the Tammany campaign, predicted yesterday that the Tammany county ticket will have a plurality of at least 50,000. A meeting of the committee appointed for that purpose will be held on Monday to arrange for an old-time ratification meeting. GOO GOOS HARD UP FOR CASH.

Goo Goos HARD UP FOR CASH.

Isaac H. Klein has been appointed manager of the Goo Goo campaign, and will have charge of beadquarters as soon as they are secured. The Campaign Committee has divided itself up into sub-committees on watchers, meetings, cart-tail campaign, literature and the press, on ballot and on speakers, and appointed an Executive Committee of eleven members, of which George M. Cassatt is Chairman. The Committee on Laterature issued a statement yesterday to the effect that dodgers and circulars in great numbers will be circulated, meetings will be held everywhere, instruction will be given to voters at district headquarters, and that the entipulsastic young crators of the clubs will "throw themselves into such a cart-tail campaign as they have conducted with marked effect in former years," It closes with this dubious announcement:

nouncement:

The question of finances may prove to be a difficult one, as the money of the Chamber of Commerce is beautiff the deal ficket, and it will be hard for the clube to draw from the usual sources. The Executive Committee is centemplating appealing directly to the great body of citizens to support with their dollars and pennies the fight which the God Government men believe to be one against all bosses and machines equally.

The Figure Committee of the Committee of the

The Finance committee of the Committee of Fifty met yesterday afternoon in the office of J. Kennedy Tod, at 45 Wall street, and decided to raise funds to help along the campaign of the union ticket. A circular was sent out calling for contributions.

PARKHURST WILL UTTER AT 5 P. M. TO-DAY.

PARKHURST WILL UTTER AT 5 P. M. TO-DAY.
The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst announced yesterday afternoon that he would give out a statement this afternoon at 6 o'clock defining his position in municipal politics this fall. Dr. Parkhurst, in speaking of the statement he has been preparing, said:
"I have deferred making any statement until I had sized up the whole situation. I notice that one of the evening papers states that Dr. Parkhurst is able to define everything but his position. I think I know very well what my position is, but if it is worth while to give any expression to my views as to the difference county tickets in the field, it is worth while to exercise some care in preparing that expression. If the statement he considered of enough importance to print, my friends will have no difficulty in knowing where I stand when they have read it."

ERIE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

Separate Nominations in Two of the Thre Bennte Bistricts BUFFALO, Oct. 10 .- Both factions of the Eric

county Democracy held Conventions to-day and cominated candidates for various offices. The regular organization nominated the fol-The regular organization nominated the following for the Senate: Forty-seventh district, William Barryman: Forty-eighth, George H. Kennedy: Forty-ninth, Timothy W. Jackson. The regular County Convention nominated the following: For County Judge, Joseph V. Seaver: Surrogate, George Gorham; Keeper of the Penitentiary, Ransom W. Savage.

The Reform Democrate made the following nominations: Senate, Forty-seventh district, William Berryman: Forty-eighth district, Dr. Edward Storck; Forty-ninth district, Willia J. Clark.

Assembly Nominations in Brooklyn. The regular Democracy and the Shepardite of the Seventh Assembly district, Brooklyn, last night nominated Frederick A. Newman of the Eighth ward as their common candidate. Gustave C. Cobel was nominated for Assem-bly by the Republicans of the Nineteenth district.

Waiting for Warner Miller's Worst. President Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee said resterday that no arrangements for the holding of a mass meeting by the county organization of the party will be made until more is known about the proposed mass meeting to be arranged for by the Repub-lican Club, at which ex-Senator Warner Miller is to speak. TORTURE AT RUCHENO.

Poreigners Disgusted by Chinese Methods of Exterting Testimony.

LORDON, Oct. 10.-The Patt Matt Gazette publishes a second letter from its correspondent in Kucheng, detailing the difficulties attending communication with Foo-Chow, and describing the trial of prisoners implicated in the outrages upon missionaries. When the court is ready, the writer says, the accused man is brought in handcuffed. He is fifthy in appearance, and has the wild and ghastly look of a starved man, which he really is. The prisoner opens the pro-ceedings by awearing that he was nowhere near the scene of the massacre, and then the torture begins. The man is first compelled to kneel with his bare knees upon a coil of chain. His head is dragged back, and his pigtail is fastened to a rack high above his head. A pole is then thrust across his legs, and two soldiers stand on

to a rack high above his head. A pole is then thrust across his legs, and two soldiers stand on each end of it, crushing the poor wretch's knees into the coil of chain.

The British Consul could not stand this method of extracting testimony and insisted that it be stopped. This was done as far as the proceedings in the court room were concerned, but for an hour afterward the shrieks of tormented prisoners could be heard coming from an adjacent room where the torture was continued.

When the magistrates wanted to hear the confession of a tortured man the prisoner was brought back into the court room. If he held back his contession he was threatened with a resumption of his torture. This was usually sufficient to cause the prisoner to tell all he knew rather than return to the torture chamber.

Besides the torture described, the prisoners were leaten with bamboo sticks. One prisoner appeared in the court room unable to wank from the beating he had received, and another was unable to kneel because his knees had been broken by the chain links and his thighs had been lacerated by the strokes of the bamboo rods. In the midst of such misery cakes, fruits, tea, and wines were served and partaken of by the native officials, who could not understand why the foreigners present pushed these delicacies aside, refusing to touch them.

The correspondent declares that the powers ought to demand justice without torture, reaching the mandarin as promptly as the man who works in the field. The whole business, he sars, lies at the door of corrupt officials.

A despatch from Shanghai says that Admiral Buller, commanding the British feet, will return to Foo-thow on board the despatch boat Alacrity to-day, the Viceroy having assumed an attitude of deflance.

CONQUEST OF MADAGASCAR. The Queen Will Still Reign, but France

Will Be in Exclusive Control. Paris, Oct. 10.-The War Office has received

a despatch from Andriba, under date of Oct. 9. saying that Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, was taken by the French troops on Sept. 30. The despatch further says that the Queen of Madagascar has made peace with the French and Gen. Metzinger has been nominated as Governor of Antananarivo. Gen. Duchesne has informed the War Office

by telegraph that Antananarivo was occupied by the French expedition under his command after a brilliant action. President Faure has responded to the telegram by appointing Gen.

responded to the telegram by appointing Gen. Duchesne a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. The Government will strike a Madagascar medal for the troops who took part in the campaign against the Hovas.

The Temps says the conditions of peace agreed upon between the French excellition in Madagascar and the Hova Government provide that a rigorous French protectorate shall be maintained. Madagascar is not to be annoxed by France, however, and the reign of the Queen is to be maintained. The Prime Minister, who is the husband of the Queen, is to be exiled. The Hova Governmental organization is to be retained, but under terms insuring exclusive French control.

Hova Governmental organization is to be retained, but under terms insuring exclusive French control.

President Faure has wired an enthusiastic message of congratulation and thanks to Gen. Duchesne, commanding the French expeditionary army in Madagascar.

Lonnon, Oct. 10.—The Daily News publishes a despatch from Paris saying that Gen. Duchesne entered Antananarivo on the day he fixed months ago. The despatch adds that the terms of peace, although not published, were drawn up by the French Government before Gen. Duchesne went to Madagascar. His success is expected to save the Ribot Ministry, which, the despatch declares, is the most honorable Government since President Thiers retired in 1873.

EXCITED SPANISH STUDENTS. The Turbalent Youthe Indulge in More De-

BARCELONA, Oct. 10.-The students at the university here who lately indulged in riotous demonstrations that called for the interference of the police have resolved to stop all the classes until Odon, who was suspended, shall have been reinstated.

In accordance with this resolution the riotous students to-day burst into the university. smashed windows and lamps, and prevented the classes being held. They demanded that the classes being held. They demanded that the rector resign.

The students tried to force an entrance into the hospital, presumably with the intention of breaking up the clinics there, but the police charged and dispersed them. Oden advised the turbulent youths to preserve order, assuring them that it was his intention to vindicate his rights.

THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Discussing the Agrarian Programme-Fran Zetkin's Speech. BRESLAU, Oct. 10 .- The Social Democratic Congress to-day continued its discussion of the agrarian programme, which has created a wide divergence of opinion among the delegates and other members of the party. Speeches in favor of or against the programme were delivered. Frau Zetkin, one of the woman delegates, attacked the proposals, and was the recipient of stormy applause when she declared; "We dare not abandon the fight against the classes, but must remain forever revolutionists." A vote on the proposed agrarian resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Tripp Has a Talk with the Pope Roug, Oct. 10.-The Pope to-day gave a long od cordial audience to the Hon. B. Tripp, the American Minister to Austria, who is visit ing this city. His Holiness congratulated the Minister on the freedom enjoyed the Minister on the freedom enjoyed by Catholics in the United States, and referred to the elevation to the Cardinalist of Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Delegate to the United States, as a known fact. He inquired a to the health of President Cleveland, to whom he referred with much sympathy, Mr. Trip was impressed by the Pope's physical and mental vigor.

Japan's War Indemnity.

Sr. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.-It is said here that Japan has agreed that the supplementary indemnity to be paid to her by China for the Japanese evacuation of the Liao-Tung peninsula shall be reduced to 30,000,000 tasks, the evacua-tion to take place within three months of the payment of the indemnity. China has agreed to pay very shortly to the Japanese Minister in London 50,000,000 tasks, the first installment of the war indemnity. The payment will be made in pounds sterling.

Trouble for Germany in Samoa AUCKLAND, N. Z., Oct. 10.-Mail advices from samoa which arrived here to-day are to the effect that armed natives have driven a German settler from one of the islands that the Supreme Court awarded to him. A German war ship will go to reinstate him and punish the natives.

LONDON, Oct. 10 .- Mr. John Redmo leader of the Parnellite section of the Irish par-liamentary party, has issued a manifesto in which he unrestrainedly attacks the Liberais and anti-Parnellites on familiar grounds, and appeals to Irishmen for political and financial support for the Parnellites.

A Big Fire in Coolgardia, Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 10.—A block of buildings on Bayley street, in Coolgardie, Australia, was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at £250,000.

Mr. Kegan Paul Injured. London, Oct. 10.—Mr. Kegan Paul, the well-known publisher, was run over by a cab and seriously injured to-day.

Altgeld Not Thinking of Bunning Again SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Oct. 10.-Gov. Altgeld says there is no foundation for Secretary Hinrich sen's statement that the Governor had notified the Democratic State Central Committee that he would be a candidate for reflection. He says nobody has asked him to run again and he has given the matter no consideration. He has been figuring how soon he could get out of the office and begin to pay off his debts. He says that the office is very expensive, and that he cannot get through on the salary.

Assembly Nominations in Cumberland County.

VINELAND, N. J., Oct. 10.-The Republican Assembly Convention of Cumberland county was held here to-day and renominated Bloom-field Minch of Bridgeton and Thomas F. Austlu for Assembly. SHEPARD LINES BROKEN.

WHOLESALE DESERTIONS FROM THE GOO GOO CAMP IN BROOKLYN

Shepard's Former Lieutenants Coming Over to the Democracy to the Support of Grout, Bringing Their Commands Along. Mr. Edward M. Shepard is each day receiving convincing proof that he cannot hold the mem bers of his organization in his revolt against the regular Democracy in Brooklyn. Scores of his once faithful followers are deserting his standard and fairly tumbling over each other in their haste to enlist in the hosts who are following Edward M. Grout, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, to victory. The Shepard deseriers come over not only singly, but in whole battalions, some district Goo Goo associations resigning in a body.

William H. McCabe, who was one of Mr. Shep-

ard's lieutenants and a delegate to the General committee from the Twenty-second ward, indignantly threw up his commission to that body, "feeling," as he explains in his letter of resignation, "that Mr. Shepard has committed imself against the success of the Democratic party in Kings and against good government in the city of Brocklyn." Mr. Sanders Shanks is another bright young man who has left the dwindling Shepard ranks. 'The handful of men," he said, "who have been

permitted to advise Mr. Shepard have deceived him for their own personal reasons. They do not tell him the truth, or else they do not know the truth, about the rank and file of the organization. The members are thinking over the sitnation, and they want some one to why they should not vote for Mr. Grout for Mayor, and for Mr. Marcan for Justice of the Supreme Court, and they cannot find any one at Mr. Shepard's headquarters who can give them a single reason why they are deserting the or-ganization by hundreds because they don't like bossism in Montague street any more than in Willoughby street. They look on Mr. Grout to give them an independent administration, free from boss rule of any kind, and they will not look in vain."

The committee appointed by the Democratic

The committee appointed by the confer with a committee of the Shepardites yesterday issued this rejoinder to the Shepard-Patterson statement about Justice Gayner.

"BROOKLYN, Oct. 10, 1895.

committee of the Shepardires yesterday issued this rejoinder to the Shepard-Patterson statement about Justice Gaynor:

"Bisocklyn, Oct. 10, 1895.

"To the Public:
"In a statement published in the Brinsklyn Daily Eagle, Wednesday, Oct. 9, edition, over the signature of Mr. Charles J. Patterson and Mr. Edward M. Shepard, was contained the following: Judge Gaynor's name was not mentioned, and in Ni conference did the other side say that he would be acceptable to them.

"This is a most remarkable assertion for Messrs, Patterson and Shepard to make, and has no foundation in fact.

"The undersigned were members of the committee that conferred with Mr. Patterson, Mr. Peabody, Mr. Healy, and others solely for the purpose of urging upon the Shepard Democracy the acceptance of Judge Gaynor as the candidate of the united Democracy for Mayor this fall. They were instructed to do so by the City Convention; they so informed Mr. Patterson and his committee; that the people wanted Judge Gaynor, and ne one else except Judge Gaynor, and ne one else except Judge Gaynor; that he would be most acceptable to all elements of the party, and that he would accept if nominated by a united Democracy;

"Mr. Patterson replied in behalf of the committee that they had gone over the entire ground as to Judge Gaynor's availability as a candidate for Mayor this fall, and that he had been thoroughly discussed at previous meetings of former committees. Mr. Hayes, a member of the Conferring Committee, thereupon said:

"Mr. Towns is a new member of the committee, and thinks he may persuade you to do what you have heretofore refused to do; we have come to give him a chance, whereupon Mr. Patterson smiled an expressive smile, which has been known heretofore for speak volumes in his advocancy of causes. It said in this case plainly. Let him speak and let others speak; our opinions are unchangeable.

"Mr. Towns is a new member of the ideas of reform which the State Democracy claim to represent. To all this Mr. Patterson, the spokesman of the Supreme Cou

and that he would refuse to state any other grounds.

"Has Mr. Patterson so soon forgotten what occurred? If he has not, he has deliberately made a false statement to the public and songhit to deceive them thereby over his own signature.

"Signed, John L. Shea, John Harmington, Petera H. McNulty, Minabeau L. Towns, Robert Stawart, Pattick Hayes, David T. Lyxdi."

Mr. Patterson explains that his statement and that of Mr. Gavnor referred to the preliminary harmony conferences and not to the one which took place between the committees while the City Convention was in session. which took place between the committees while
the City Convention was in session.

Many Republicans, including Henry A. Meyer,
who was the caudidate against Mayor Roody
four years ago, have called upon Mr. Grout and
assured him of their support. The Democratic
campaign will be started with a rush on Monday night with a big mass meeting at the
Academy of Music, under the direction of the
Clitizens' Union.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic
General Committee met last night and empowered Chairman Bernard J. York to appoin
a Campaign Committee. It will be composed of
the most active ward leaders, with John L. Shen
of the Twenty-third ward at its head.

The Republican Executive Committee resolved itself into Compaign Committee, with
Senator W. H. Reynolds as Chairman and Jesse
Johnson as general manager of the finance
bureau.

The Shenardites last night engorsed Fred C. Johnson as general manager of the bureau.

The Shepardites last night endorsed Fred C. Hecker, the regular Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Sixth district.

It is reported at Democratic headquarters that almost an entire Shepardite district in the Eighth ward had gone over in a body to the regulars.

REPUDIATED THE NEGROES. Opposition to a White Republican Party in Louisiano,

New ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The action of the national Republicans, or Republican sugar planters, in repudiating the negroes and in calling for a white Republican party has caused indignation among the old-time Republicans and negroes, and they threaten to go over in a body to the Democrats. S. D. Herbert, Chairman of the First District Republican Convention and a member of the Republican State Central Committee, a negro, expresses the prevailing sentiments of the negroes:

The negro thoroughly understands the mo tive which actuates the sugar planters in desiring their disfranchisement. First, they will eliminate the illiterate negroes from politics. then employ the intelligent ones as porters and in other laborious avenues of employment, and use them as a voting power to build up an aristocratic party to the detriment of the poorer class of whites. Their object in wishing to elect members of the Legislature is only for the purpose of being able by legislation to disfranchise the poorer classes. The aristocratic oligarchy of the sugar planters will not work. We will go over to the Democrats and ask them to save our political rights. When the negro has been forced to sever his long-standing alliance with Republicanism for the protection of his constitutional rights, and has connected himself with the Democratic party, as now seems imminent. then employ the intelligent ones as porters and the Democratic party, as now seems imminent, there will be no necessity for hallot-box stuffing or fraud in the State or city elections, as we colored people will become State Democrats and national Republicans."

LOUISE MICHEL COMING HERE To Lecture for Funds for an Anarchists' Rome in England.

Louise Michel, the famous woman Anarchist, s coming over here in December. Her mission here will be to lecture throughout the United States, and she has made an agreement with some people here by which she will receive \$20 a lecture and all travelling and hotel expenses for herself and her aged mother, Carlotta Michel, whom she will take around Carlotta Michel, whom she will take around with her.

The money, after payment of necessary expenses, will be devoted to founding a home in England for revolutionists who have to fly or are expelled from other nations in Europe for making incendiary speeches. Louise Michel is at present living in London.

Goo Goos Ahead to Nashville. Nashvilla, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The election here to-day passed off without serious disturbances. Indications point to a victory for the A.P.A.s. The official count will not be known until to-morrow, but a majority of the "Good Government" sicket is elected. The Sheriff of Davidson county attempted to hold an election, but the city officials would not allow it.

SAVE. Do you read our advertisements? If you get into the habit, it'll save you a snug sum in a year. Money-savers:

All wool School Suits. \$3.50. (Ages 6 to 14.) Black or blue cheviot suits \$10. (Ages 15 to 19.)

For Men: 45 cent neckwear. Shirts for a dollar-6 for \$5.50. Gloves, \$1.00.

HACKETT, CARHART AND COMPANY. Two Stores: Broadway and Canal Street. Broadway below Chambers Street

AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY.

When the Rettrements of the General Offi-cers Are Due-Past and Present Commands,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- A leading subject of discussion in military circles continues to be the appointment of Gen. Nelson Appleton Miles to the command of the army and of Gen. Thomas Howard Ruger to the Department of the East, with the other changes thereby occasioned While both of these officers have had, of course very long service in the army, they are more in touch than some of their fellow officers with civilian life. Gen. Miles, as is well known, was a clerk in a store up to his appointment as ompanyofficer in a volunteer regiment in 1861. Gen. Ruger had a West Point education, and, graduating third in his class in 1854, joined the Corps of Engineers; but he resigned the following spring in order to engage in the practice of law at Zanesville, Wis., and remained in civil

These are rather striking facts to record o the two highest officers now on the active list, the two highest officers now on the active list, and it is not to be expected that such circumstances will be repeated. Gen. Miles will not be retired for age until Aug. 8, 1903, nearly eight years hence, and at that time the very last of the other Major-Generals and of the Brigadier-Generals now on the active list will have been retired. Gen. Ruger retires in 1897; Gen. Merritt in 1900; Gen. Brooke, now the senior Brigadier-General, in July, 1902, a little over a year in advance of Gen. Miles; Gen. Wheaton in 1807; Gen. Oris in March, 1902; Gen. Coppinger niso in 1890. And not only will Gen. Miles, if he lives, thus outlast all the other general officers on the active list, but by that time all the really illustrious officers who achieved a national fame during the civil war will also have gone into retirement. It is true that there will be some survivors of that war still in the army and many able soldiers, but the names as renowned thirty years ago as those of Gen. Miles and his immediate predecessors in his present high office, will all have disappeared. Gen. Miles commanded the largest division in the Army of the Potomac, and for a period of about a fortnicht, during the absence of Gen. Humphreys, he commanded the Second Corps.

In the next eight years it is possible, of course, that we may be involved in a great war, or in Indian hestilities, or may have other calls for the active service of the army. Yet it does not seem likely, just now, that 1903 will show an officer to succeed Gen. Miles who has had so remarkable a field experience as his, comprising the handest wort of service in the Army of the Potomac and then an extraordinary series of Indian campaigns which, for their number and success, may be called unparalleled.

Meanwhile it is a source of satisfaction that an officer whose experience not only in extent of geographical area of commands, but of varlety of service, is so exceptional has been called to the commanding General some control over the staff departments of the army which he does not n and it is not to be expected that such circum stances will be repeated. Gen. Miles will not be

statutes of Congress, as, for example, the one that makes nim, ex-officio, a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications. It is known that some officers were very anxious not to have tien. Miles in Washington, but their ideas and projects did not work.

Meanwhile researches into the subject have brought out some interesting facts in regard to past commands of the army. After the war of the Rhvolution the regular forces were mustered out, with the exception of a small detachment at West Point. But with the new Constitution and the Union there was a little increase, and Gen, Wilkinson successively became senior officers. The danger of war with France brought in Washington, in 1708, as Lieutenant-General; but his death followed near the end of the following year, and then for a few months Hamilton was senior officer, until some changes again brought Wilkinson into that place. Dearbern was senior officer during the greater part of the war of 1812, Brown succeeding him in 1815, and being in turn followed by Macomb in 1828 and by Scott in 1841. That brings us down to familiar times, since in 1861 Scott gave way to McClellan and the latter to Halleck, while Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Schoffeld, and now Miles complete the list.

Gen Miles's wide and varied experience as a line officer has been such as to make him conversant with the views and the needs of the army, and also to free him from devotion to any clique or corps.

any elique or corps. GEN. WHITLOCK'S YACHT. An Important Impending Change in Its In-ternal Economy,

Gen. Whitlock was talking about his yacht the Caprice. "During the winter," he said, "I'm going to have her bow out off and have her lengthened "What are you going to do with the part you with the part you going to flow with the part you cut off " asked Adjutant Daiy. And Adjutant Treadwell stopped trying to find a man who owed him a dollar just long enough to suggest: " Hoard up the end and sail it as a catboat. This goes to prove that one adjutant is amphibious, at least on land.

Named for the Assembly, Named for the Assembly.

Rockland County—Prohibitionist, William Zeenhoits of Ramapo.

Eric County—Eighth district, Democratic, George F. Lenley: Seventh district, Joseph F. Forster of Cheek-towaga.

Neuben County—First district, Democratic, Frank R. Brown of Corning.

Brown of Corning.

Frank R. Second district, Democratic, Frank R. Brown of Corning.

John F. Saster, Louity—Second district, Democratic, Bradford Rhodes of Seardale: The district, Democratic, Thaddens & Greene of Ratonals.

Huffalo—First district, Cornelius Coughlin: Second district, James D. Whelan: Fourth district, John C. Mehring: Fifth district, Henry Streiffer: Sixth district, Length Porster, Eighth district, George Lanley, Reform andregular Democracy: Third district, George Lanley, Reform andregular Frank Russ. regular Democracy.

COWARD GOOD SENSE SHOES



Fit snug in the heel and over the instep and easy over the toes. They please the eyes and befriend the feet.

Put off buying your Shoes until you get our catalogue.

Free to all who ask for it.

270-272 Greenwich St. near Warren St., N. Y.

ENT BUNDAY LAW.

Tells of the Good Effects Produced by Enforcing It and Says It Should Be Amended to Give the Police More Power, but Utters No Word to Indicate Just Where He Stands This Fall. Commissioner Roosevelt addressed an audience of nearly 2,000 persons last night at Columbus Hall, Sixtleth street, near Co-lumbus avenue, who gathered there to participate in the celebration of the birthday of Fatner Mathew, held under the auspices of the Young Men's and Young Women's societies of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle. The Rev. Father Carsely presided. On the platform were Fathers Woodman O'Keefe, Burke, and McMillan. After a concert, Father George McDermott delivered a discourse "On Father Mathewand His Work." He said that when Father Mathew started his great crusade against intemperance he was aided by a Quaker, and the first month of his work succeeded in only getting fifty-nine per-

sons to piedge themselves to abstain from drink, Looking significantly in the direction of Mr. Roosevelt, who was seated upon the platform, the speaker said: "Father Mathew, too, was cried down and called a bigot and a fanatio when he commenced his great work, but three months afterward 25,000 persons signed the pledge." When Father McDermott finished his address

Father O'Keefe introduced Mr. Roosevelt, saying among other things that he was proud to have some one present whose work was similar to Father Mathew's, who started out like Father Mathew to do a good work for humanity, and, like him, was scoffed at and abused, but who, nevertheless, persists.

When Mr. Roosevelt took his place in the centre of the stage he received a perfect ovation from the audience, and it was some minutes

before he could begin his speech. He paid his respects to the Garoos in no uncertain language, and said many things which seem to indicate that he is in favor of the present Sunday Excise law, with certain amendments to give the police more power in enforcing it, but he said never a word directly as to how he stands or whether he will support the fusion ticket of the Republicans and the Committee of He said in part:

"The essential lawlessness of many of the men in the liquor trade and many, if not most, of their political supporters, is shown by the attitude in the present city campaign of both classes in this city. Not only are they carrying on a campaign in favor of a change of the law in reference to the Sunday opening-which, of course, as citizens, they have a perfect right to do-but they are attacking the Board, of which I have the honor to be a member, in every way, simply because it has enforced the law. They do not merely demand a change of the law; they de-mand that public officers shall cease to enforce the law. They insist on the non-enforcement of existing laws. They do not merely seek to elect legislators who shall open the saloons on Sundays: they demand the punishment of officials who have obeyed the law in keeping the saloons closed on Sundays, and the punishment of those Judges who have treated law-breaking liquor

sellers as they treat other law breakers "Last night, at the Tammany Hall Convention, when the Tammany leaders put out their platform, they did not content themselves with demanding that saloon keepers should be given a privilege denied all other trades and should be allowed to keep open on Sundays; they further denounced us because we have declined to give saloon keepers who violate the law an immunity which is vouchsafed to no other lawbreaker. Mr. Sulzer, the temporary Chairman of the Convention, said temporary Chairman of the Convention, said that the question of personal liberty is the alimportant question of the hour, and that on it this Convention must speak plainly and in no mistaken words, and he claims for the platform they have adopted that it is without that of bigory and without taint of Rooseveltism.

"By freedom from hipporry he apparently means that he and his colleagues have drawn a platform which no self-respecting priest or minister can support. In this respect I grant that he has been entirely successful.

"Certainly, I have nothing to complain of in Mr. Sulzer's characterizing as 'Rooseveltism' the impartial and resolute enforcement of the

that he has been entirely successful.

"Certainly, I have nothing to complain of in Mr. Suizer's characterizing as 'Rooseveltism' the impartial and resolute enforcement of the laws. When they criticise us and say our action is severe and unintelligent, they merely mean that our action is not corrupt. A year ago the severity exercised by the Tammany Police Board toward the inquor sellers certainly was what our foss call intelligent.' It is true that this particular form of intelligent, it is a true that this particular form the Police Department, and Heaven forfend that it should ever be revived. As for the statement that we discriminate between the rich and poor, it is a threadbare falsehood, which those who utter it know well to be such. The bars on Fifth avenue have been closed, and are closed as tight as the bars on Avenue A.

"And now a word as to their condemnation of our employment of spice, as they call them, our employment of spice, as they call them.

threadbare faisehood, which those who utter it know well to be such. The bars on Fifth avenue have been closed, and are closed as tight as the bars on Avenue A.

"And how a word as to their condemnation of our employment of spice, as they call them, meaning thereby the employment of officers in citizens clothing as detectives. Not only does Tammany denounce this, but it is the subject of especially fervid denunciation by those prattlers of the German-American Reform Union who by their actions have caused the very name of their organization to become a by-word among all decent people, and who are regarded with keen anger and shame by tens of thousands of honest American citizens of German origin. The tenest citizens bitterly resent the action of their self-constituted representatives by so foully mare senting the position of German-Americans by insisting that they consider liberty to self-constituted representatives when its forbidden by law as of more consequence than honesty and decency in public life and public affers at limes and ways in which we have to use men not in uniform, detectives instead of ordinary policemen. Probably our critics use the word "spies" because they think the word sounds offensive.

"Ordinary toughs and hoodlams can be deatt with by the policemen in uniform. The pictical process of the second of the second of the saloon keepers throw the deceive. Soil is with the gambler, the keeper of disorderly houses, and the saloon keepers throw open their shades so that ousiness cannot be done in secrecy within the saloons; and our uniformed policemen should have free entry to the saloon set any hour. If these provisions were in the law there would be no need to employing them, and those who denounce their us are wasting their breath. Whatever may be the outcome of the present season heaving of the provision. It is because of these provisions were in the law there would be no make it forbid the sale of fluors on Sundays, and yet to make it offices bepartment. In July, August, and September, 1804,

ROOSEVELT A TRORN.

Baltimore Republicans Disturbed Recause He Is to Speak in That City,

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.-The acceptance of an invitation by Police Commissioner Roosevelt of New York to address the Republicans at their big ratification meeting on next Tuesday has disturbed the practical party men, who say hat his appearance here will injure their ticket materially. The Reform League is said to be in a measure responsible for the invitation, but the Republican Campaign Committee endorsed their request.

When the advertisement appeared in the pa pers to-day some of the ward leaders made their objections known in vigorous language, their objections known in vigorous language. They said that they would lose not only all the German recruits they had gained for the ticket, but a large number of those who had always voted with them. Several members said that they would be unable to keep their mess in line if the Commissioner should take the stump here. Notwithstanding the ob-

ROOSEVELTON EXCISE LAW DISFIGURING HUMOURS



Else Fails CUTICURA SOAP purifies and beautifies the skin, scalp, and hair by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, INFLAMED, IRRITATED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

fold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cincs. British deed F. Nawaeny & Nows, i. King kidwarder, bondon. Porras Onto and Chass. Conv., bole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Borges, Carringes, &c.

ATTENTION, HORSEMEN.—Gentleman would fits to purchase trotter (about 230), for private drieding, must be good snow horse. Address, with particulars, fold ROY, box 146, Sun office.

fections, however, the committee proposes to take the chances. They make the point that the liquor question in New York has nothing to do with the fight here. The Democrats have nothing to say now, but they will not be slow in making if known among the Germans what Mr. Roosevelt has done for their brethren in New York.

FOR GOD AND ROOSEFELT.

fourth street.

The report said in part:

The United Presbyterian Synod on the Political Situation, The United Presbyterian Synod of New York esumed its session yesterday morning in the United Presbyterian Church, 434 West, Earty-

The Rev. Dr. M. G. Kyle of Philadelphia, the Moderator, presided.

At Wednesday's session a committee on reform, consisting of the Rev. James Parker, J. H. Leiper, and S. M. Bailey, had been appointed and this committee presented its report yester-

"The conflict between the powers of darkness and the kingdom of Christ is growing sharper and more definite. One evidence of the advance of the right is the united effort made by the enemy to secure the sanction of law and protec-tion for their evil doing, thus conceding the su-

premacy of the law." The report refers to the coming effort to change the Sunday excise laws, and then is make: "What are Christian citizens to do? How can they act in the discharge of their civil duties

and maintain a conscience vold of effence toward God? The answer is, 'Come out from among them and be ye separate.' If there ever was a time in which the administration of municipal affairs should be diverced from mere partisanship that

which the administration of manicipal affairs should be diverced from mere partisauship that time is now.

"In view of these facts we
"Rosder, Arst. That we stand for the right incepective of parties and platforms. That we support no scheme or measure which does not declare unequivocally for the faithful and prompt execution of existing laws whereby all places of secular business, especially places where intoxicating drinks are sold, shall be closed during the whole of the Lord's day.

"Neonet, That we regard with absolute distruct the effort of the fusionists of New York to eatisfy those who demand a secular Sunday on the one hand, and the order-loying element who desire the faithful execution of existing Sabbath laws on the other.

"Third, That we pleage our moral and political support to Theodore Roosevelt, Commissioner of Police, and to the other officials who are standing for righteousness and faithfulness and purity in the Government of this great city and sinte, and we call upon all good citizens to rally to their support and give to then that expression of their confidence and encouragement, which will nerve such officials to stand firm in the discharge of official dury.

The Rev. Dr. Knowles, Secretary of the American Sabbath I non, addressed the Synod after this report had been adopted. He said that the masses have no right to face God and say they want to sell wares on the Sabbath and have open saloons.

"No city," said he, "has the moral right to vote on such a question. I have great faith that the State of New York will not listen to the cry for open saloons on Sunday."

A copy of the report of the Committee on Reform will be forwarded to President Roosevelt.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the reading of the reports of committees and to a discussion on "Evangellation."

This discussion was continued in the afternoon and there was a meeting at night at which addresses on church work were delivered.

Harlem Democrats Will Hear Roosevelt By a vote of 37 to 7 the Harlem Demogration lub, at a special meeting held last night at 100 West 126th street, voted to sustain the action of its Executive Committee in inviting Commis-sioner Roosevelt to speak at a dinner to be given by the club on the evening of Oct. 27. Some memsers of the club had threatened to resign if the invitation was not withdrawn.

DO WE NEED SAPPERS AND MINERSO The Fire Board Wants \$2,000 for the

The Fire Commissioners have applied to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an allowance of \$2,000 to be used for the maintenance of a corps of sappers and miners. The Chicago fire demonstrated the need of a corps of firemen instructed and emigned for the demolition by the use of high explosives of build-ings in the pathway of a great conflagration. The New York Legislature in 1873 enacted a law authorizing the organization of such a force. The law empowered the Fire Commissigners to form a corps of not more than three members, either officers or private firemen, of each company, who were to be nominated by the Chief Engineer. The Roard was to employ a suitable officer skilled in the use of explosives, whose duty it was to instruct and drill the corps in the use of explosives, who was to receive an annual salary of \$2,000.

Such was the law of ewenty-two years ago. The Fire Commissioners now invite attention to the fact that the appointment of the instructor is mandatory. The records of the department show that the corps was duly organised after the passage of the original law, and consisted of the assistant chief of department as commandant; all of the assistant foremen, divided into classes or companies, and the instructor. When a vacancy occurred in the office of instructor it was found difficult to obtain the services of a competent person for the salary fixed by law, and the office has since remained vacant, although the regulations of the department still provide for the corps of sappers and miners. It appears to the Fire Commissioners proper and desirable that this law should again be put in operation. Although the city has thus far escaped a configuration necessitating the emplyoment of the extreme measures for which the law provides, they believed to be their duty to be in readiness to meet as effectually as possible the gravest emergency that may arise.

The Board of Estimate and Apporticmment a year ago rejected the application of the Fire Commissioners for this item of appropriation, for the reason, it is generally believed, that they may arise.

The Board of Estimate and Apporticmment as effectually as possible the gravest emergency that may arise.

The Board of Estimate and Apporticmment as effectually as possible the gravest emergency that may arise.

The Board of Estimate and Apporticmment of aconting and miners to hiow up houses is so remote as to be revelly out of the question. Unlike Chicago, the business portion of New York city is entirely surrounded by water siners to form a corps of not more than three members, either officers or private firemen, of

Temperance Reformer Assaults a Preaches BEVERLY, Mass., Oct. 10.—Thomas N. Douts ney, the temperance reformer, who has caused much excitement in Beverly and secured con-siderable notoriety because he was denounced by the Rev. W. A. Thurston of the Methodist Church, as-saulted Mr. Thurston in the street to-day and was arrested.

E.The Duke of Mariborough in Mentucky. LEXINGTON, Oct. 10. The Duke of Mark borough arrived here this morning, accompanied by the Hon, iver timest, who will be his best man at the coming weiding. The Duke is being entertained at Ashiand, and will visit many of the noted breeding farms in this section.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO. displayed great tact when they contracted for PALL CARPETS at the old low prices of wool and wages. 104 West 14th st., near 6th av.